An imperial rescript, bearing the date of the 20th of August, 1854, and the signature of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, has abelished for evermore within the realms of the whole Austrian empire that terrible chastisment—tunning the gauntiet. Terrible it was, indeed—a cruel and barbarous remnant of those dark and dismal times called the middle ages. I witnessed the last execution of this kind, and record it for the benefit of those who still cling with a strange fondness even to the worst legacies of by gone conturies.

On an autumn morning, in the year 1851, the garrison of the fortress of Thoreslenstadt, on the Eger river, in Bohemia, was formed in a large square on the spacious place before the residence of the commandant. In the middle of the square, drawn up in file, stood a company of a rifle battalion, to which the delinquent belonged. It was marmed, each private (there were three hundred) being provided with a switch, and placed at a small distance from his next man. At the tenth stroke of the clock the drums were besten, and amidst a silence despand oppressive the prisoner was marched into the square. He was as fine-looking a man as ever I have set eyes upon—tall, powerful, and well formed. His handsome features, to which a black moustache gave a bold and martial expression, shone forth in the full glow and vigor of manhood, only they were of a deadly paleness. He was a non-commissioned officer, and during the

the first the switch, and placed at a small disclance from his next man. At the tenth stroke of the clock the drums were beaten, and amidst a silence deep mid opproacy the perisoner was marched into the square. He hands one for the square is the square of the square is the square in the square is the square is the square in the square is the square is the square in the square is the square i

for, however slight the offence might be, he was sure not to puss it over in silence.

His superior officers respected him for his usefulness, his ability, and his exactitude, but they did not like him. The evident lack of humanity in the man made him an object of doubt rather than of love. Moreover, there was a vague rumor about his having once struck at his own officer in the midst of a pell-mell caused by a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy. The report never took a clear shape, the officer having been killed in the engagement, and the gossippings of a few wounded soldiers having been much too incoherent and contradictory to lead to a formal investigation of the matter; besides, it was at the victory of Novarra. He had greatly distinguished himself, and old Field Marshal Radezky had, with his own hands, affixed the golden medal on his breast. The rumor, however, together with the knowledge of his harsh and violent temper, caused his name to be erased from the list of those that were recommended for higher promotion.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Sept. 16.]

any tea for us."

After we were in the street, our conversation insensibly ran on business, and I took occasion to say to him that I had been of the opinion that he had retired from his trade on a handsome competency. "Don't say a word about retirement," he replied; "it nearly makes me sick to think of it. People talk of retiring from business while they are healthy, and able to work; why, I tell to the test that were the same than the same that you, Aleck, they don't know what it means. I didn't know what it meant until I tried it, but now retirement and misery sound, to my ears, like words of about the

same meaning."

Perceiving that he had struck a subject on which he could easily be communicative, I looked inquiringly, when he rejoined, "perhaps you never heard the particu-

breast. The rumor, however, together with the knowledge of his harsh and violent temper, caused his name
to be egased from the list of those that were recommended for higher promotion.

When this incident was made known to him, he became even more sullen, more rigid, more cruel than ever;
but always, as it was well understood, for the beacht of
the service, the slightest demands of which he performed
with the same immutable strictness as he enforced them
to be done by others.

A few weeks previous to the dreadful punishment
which he had now to undergo he was mounting guard
in the outworks with some twenty or twenty-five men of
his own company. It was a chilly, rainy night; and
when the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics were relieved they were glad to stretch
the sentrics are formed as the particulars of my retiring.

On my replying that I had not, he proceeded: "You
see, Aleck, it is about three years ago that, having, as
you would say, a competency, I made up my mind to
stop work and move into the country. So I sold out my
share of the business to my partner, spent a year or more
to be done by others.

A few weeks previous to the dreadful punishment
which he had now to understood, for the beacht of
the service, the slightest demands of which he performed
with the same immutable strictness as he enforced them
to be done by others.

A few weeks previous to the dreadful punishment
which he had now to understood, for the beacht of
the service, the slightest demands of which he performed
the service was a sit on the country. So I sold out my
slare of the business to my partner, spent a year or more
to the business to

armed. Half an hour afterwards he found himself in irons in the casemates.

Lifting the arm against a superior is considered a capital crime. In this case it had been committed whilst both parties were on duty, and the Austrian military laws are the very last in the world to be triffed with. The following day he was tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be shot. When the sentence was forwarded to the competent authority for ratification, it happened to be the superior's anniversary day; capital punishment was commuted, the criminal had to run the gauntlet.

A cruel act of grace was this commutation! When the first sentence had been read over to him, he had remained cold and impassable; not a muscle of his proud face stirred. He did not fear death; he had looked it in the face many a time without finching, and to die in the

faced him right about; he had to make the same way back again.

There was one formality connected with this punishment which was a cruel, barbarous and shameful meckery; the delinquent had to thank his executioners for his tortures.

When the victim had arrived at the file leader of the right wing of his company, and the dreadful execution was over at last, he threw one last, long look, full of contempt, at his tormentors. Then he was seen staggering like a drunken man towards the commanding officer. His eyes, swoller with blood, beaused with an unnutural brightness, his respiration was short and painful; touching his head with his right hand, in token of the militarys alunce, he said in a voice that came out of his throat with a rattling sound, but that was nevertheless distinctly and he that would seek happiness in a state of perpetual repose betrays a profound ignorance of the beneficent laws which govern his being.

written Sermons.—A correspondent of the Christian Index—in view of the fact that "many of the brethren are incorrigible and will not be reconciled to hearing sormons read"—suggests that in arranging the religious exercises, at the next meeting of the Baptist convention for the State, it should be distinctly announced at what houses of worship there will be preaching, and at what houses of worship there will be reading.

Death of Priests in New Orleans.—The Cutholic Standard records, with deep sorrow the death of the Rev. Lohn records, with deep sorrow the death of the Rev. Lohn

Death of Friests in New Orleans.—The Cannow Nameura records with deep sorrow the death of the Rev. John Kavanagh and of the Rev. II. Auburt, both priests of the city of New Orleans. They died of yellow fever, to which the duties of their calling exposed them.

Jerusalem.—Originally it was called Salem. (Gen. xiv. 8.) Subsequently it was called Johns. (Joshua xviii. 28.) Hence the word Jerusalem is a compound of these two words. No city is so celebrated as this city. It was "beautiful for situation"—was the site of a most magnificent temple—was the seat of the throne of David and of

on my replying that I had not, he proceeded: "You was competency for made any my mind to seem any my mind to the process when the performed with the same immubale strictness as he enforced then the service, he slightest demands of which he performed with the same immubale strictness as he enforced then to be done by others.

A few weeks we to undergood he was mounting guard in the autworks with some twenty or twenty-five ment of his own company. It was a chilly, rainy night; and when the sentites were relieved they were find to strictness with a same timesters were relieved they were glad to stretch themselves—wet as they were—upon the floor mear the large store in the middle of the guard-room. The floor into being very clean, filtors seldom are in these localities, and the white uniforms of the mean being wet, at was nowned that the did not so get it off, when the warns were roused by this septemate the did not so get it off, when the warns were roused by this septemate the did not so get it off, when the warns were roused by this septemate the did not so get it off, when the warns were roused by this septemate the report of every duration not commissioned office—the stick. While the was fully at work, cutting away at the men with a powerful arm, the door opened, and the officer of addy untered the content of the conte

well at once proclaim that the Christian religion shall not be taught in India."

New Jerusalem Church.—The meeting of the Pennsylvania association was held at the temple of the Delaware County Society, on Thursday, the 26th ult. Rev. Thos. Wilks presided, and a large number of delegates and members attended. The meeting was characterized by a cordial spirit of unity, activity and good will.

The Maine association of the New Church held its annual meeting at the Bangor on the 27th and 28th of August. Eev. Wm. B. Hayden, of Portland, presided; and the reports from the various societies in the State showed an increased interest in the troths of the church. A colporter has been employed for several years in visiting isolated receivers, lecturing, and selling and distributing New Church books; and he has met with much success, there being a very general desire to hear the New Church doctrines.

The Roman Outholic Priests against Chibacu.—An extraor.

she supplied, analyseminy day; capidal punkishment was commissed, here destinated and the beginning of the commission of the property of the p

Mark D'Aubigne.—Dr. Merle d'Aubigne was married, on the 14th uit, in St. Peter's church, Dublin, to Miss Fanny Hardy, third daughter of the late Rev. J. Hardy, rector of Kilcullen. While in Dublin he delivered an address "On the State and Progress of Beligion on the Coulineut;" in the course of which he said that students now flock to Geneva, to the Theological College there, from Landa and various parts of Europe, and that at this moment they had there two young men students from Ireland, and others from Sookland; the valleys of the Waldenses, Itahy, and France. He described the missionary work at Marseilles as greatly prospering under the aubice of a converted Romish priest, and said that under his own ministry many bigoted Roman Catholics had renounced their errors. In Tuscany the number of Protestants was increasing; in Sardinia the cause of truth in the protection of the Sardinia the cause of truth was advancing, thanks to the enlightenment of Count.

There is a canon of the Episcopal church which provides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of that denomination shall not vides that one minister of the denomination shall not vides that one minister of the denomination shall not vides that one minister of the denomination shall not vides that one minister of the denomin

Cavour.

There is a canon of the Episcopal church which provides that one minister of that denomination shall not preach in another's parish without his consent. On the strength of this canon it was that the parish minister of the district in which Exeter Hall, London, is located, broke up the lectures for the poor which the Bishop of London and the Archbishop of Canterbury had taken an interest in establishing there. An Episcopal rector at Saratoga Springs has, on the strength of the same canon, lately prevented his brother clergyman from fulfilling an engagement to preach in a Presbyterian pulpit of his parish.

parish.

A Bishop's Pun.—Bishop Ames, of the Methodist church, while preaching in the third Presbyterian church, in Indianapolis, "got off" a pretty good pun. It is known that the inhabitants of Illinois are called "Suckers," and those of Indiana are called "Hoesiers." The Bishop, it appears, once got lost on a prairie in Illinois, and came very near sinking under futires and exposure. and came very near sinking under fatigue and exposure.

At length he discovered a cabin in the distance. He got
to the door and knocked, and the long-looked-for Sucker (succor) came.

[No. 617.] Sales of Public Lands in the Territory of Kansas.

In pursuance of law, it is hereby declared that public sales will be held, as made known in the notice of post-pomenent dated May 27, 1828, at the undermentioned land offices in the Territory of Kansas, to wil:

At the land office at Laxourrow, commencing on Monday, the first day of November next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

South of the base line and east of the risth principal meridian

South of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian.

The parts of townships 17 and 18 outside of the Indian reservation, and townships 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 22.

That part of township 17 outside of the Indian reservation, and townships 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 21.

Sections 19, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 of township 12; sections 3 to 10, inclusive; 15, and 17 to 22, inclusive; and 27 to 34, inclusive, of township 13; sections 3 to 10, inclusive; 15, and 27 to 23, inclusive; 27 to 30, inclusive; and the lost 1, 2, 3, and 4, of sections 31, 32, and 33, of township 15; the W 14, and the lost 3 and 6, of sections 2; lots 1, 2, and 3, of sections 3; lots 1 and 2, of 10; the W 14, and the lots 2 and 3, of 14; lots 1 and 2, of 16; lots 1 and 2, of 16; lots 1 and 2, of 16; lots 2 and 3, of 25; lots 1 and 2, of 27; lots 1 and 2, of 31, and 24, of 16, lots 1 and 2, of 27; lots 1 and 2, of 34; the W 14, and the lots 2 and 3, of 3, the W 14, and the lots 2 and 3, of 3, of 14; lots 1 and 2, of 34; the W 15, and the lots 2 and 3, of 35, of township 10; and townships 18, 10, 20, 21, and 22, of range 20.

Fractional township 11; townships 12, 13, and 14; the parts of townships 15, 16, and 17 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 15, 16, and 17 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 19.

Fractional township 11; townships 12, 13, and 14; the parts of townships 15, 16, and 17 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 19.

At the land office at Liscourros, commencing on Monday, the fiteeth day of November next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

ithin the following townships and parts of townships, viz: South of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian. South of the base line and can of the sixth principal meridian.
Fractional township 11; townships 12, 13, and 14; the parts of townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 17.
Fractional township 11; townships 12, 13, and 14; the parts of townships 16 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 16.
The parts of fractional township 11 and of township 12 outside of the Indian reservation; townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; townships 13 and 14; the parts of townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; townships 13 and 14; the parts of townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 14.

At the land other at Kitexaron commencing on Monday, the first day of November next, for the dispensal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

South of the base times of townships, viz:

South of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian.

South of the base such a forwards of the land and the parts outside of the laddan recoveration of township 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the parts outside of the laddan recoveration, of township 7, of range 29.

Sections 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, and 29 to 35, inclusive, of township 2, township 3, 4, 5, and 6, and the parts outside of the indian reservations 7.

ships 3, 4, 6, and 6; and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, and 12, of township 7, of range 10, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, and 12, of township 7, of range 10, 2, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, and 47 to 35, inclusive, of township 2; townships 3, 4, and 5, and the parts of townships 6 and 7 outside of the inclin reservation, of range 18. Sections 29 to 35, inclusive, of township 1; township 2; the parts of township 3, 4, and 5 outside of the Indian reservation; and sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24, of township 6, of range 17. soms 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24, of township 6, of auge 17.
Sections 17 to 35, inclusive, of township 1; township 2; and the arts of township 3 outside of the Indian reservation, of range 16.
Sections 4 to 35, inclusive, of township 1; township 2; the paris of ownship 3, 4, and 5 outside of the Indian reservation; sections 4 to 5, inclusive, and 16 to 21, inclusive, of township 7, of ange 15.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, and the parts of township 7 outside with 18 to 3, inclusive, of township 7, of ange 15.
At the land office at Kickaroo, commencing on Monday, the 19th the land office at Kickaroo, commencing on Monday, the 19th any of November next, for the disposal of the public lands wishin the blowing townships and parts of townships, viz:

South of the base line and cast of the sixth principal meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, and the narts of township 7, outside

South of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8, and the parts of townships 7 outside of the Indian reservation, of range 13.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8, of range 12.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8, of range 11.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8, and the parts of townships 7, 8, 9, and 10 outside of the Indian reservation, of range 10.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the parts of townships 7, 8, 9, and 10 outside of the Indian reservation, of range 10.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 9.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the above lands will be commonced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the orpiration of

until the whole shall have been effered and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 21st day of July, 1858.

By order of the President:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMITION CLAIMANDS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-unplien to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and review of the proper land office, and make psyment therefore us soon a practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed to the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

July 24—law13w [Int.&Star]

Sales of Public Lands in the State of Louisiana

Sales of Public Lands in the State of LouisianaIN PURSUANCE of law, it is hereby declared that public sales will be beld, as made known in the notice of peotponement, dated May 27th, 1858, at the undermentioned land of fice in the State of Louisiana, to wit.

At the isand office at Monree, commencing on Monday, the 20th day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands, herefofore unoffered, in the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

Sections 2, 4, and 6, the NE ¼ and the N½ of NW ¼ of 8; the N ½ of 10; the N ½, the N ½ of 85 ½ 4, and the N ½ of 85 W½ of 12, of townships eightens; sections 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, and 36, of township twenty; and township therety one, of range eight.

Sections 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, and 36, of township twenty; and township therety one, of range eight.

Sections 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, and 36, of township twenty; and township twenty three, of range eight and township three, township the sections 32, 34, and 36, of township twenty; and township twenty three, township the sections 32, 34, and 36, of township twenty; and township township the twenty twenty township the sections 32, 34, and 36, of township twenty; and township twenty; and sections 32, 34, 35, 3nd 30, of township twenty; and township twenty; understownship the twenty township township towns

At the land office at Monroe, commencing on Monday, the 27th day of September next, for the disposal of the vacant lands in the sees numbered sections, within the undermentioned formulatips, which remain to the United States, within its miles on each side of the "Vicksburg, Shrevepert, and Texas railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of two dollars and fifty costs per acre, visc.

North of the base line and out of the principal meridian.

North of the base line and out of the principal meridian.

Townships 17 and 18, of range 8.

Townships 16, 17, and 18, of ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Townships 16, 17, and 18, of ranges 12 and 14.

Townships 15 and 16, of range 18.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the experiation of the two weeks.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1858.

By order of the President:

THOS A. HENDERCES,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMITION CLAIMANNS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above mentioned is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

July 18—law12w [intel&Star]

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

overed with

PRIME TIMBER,
situate but a short distance from the house. There is an abundan
of choice fruit trees on the farm, and one of the linest

Second.—That now and desirable mill, known as
"NEW RICHMOND MILLS."

This mill is located on Ballenger's creek, about 2 miles south of
Frederick City, in one of the most productive grain growing sections
of the State, and is capable of manufactoring

150 BARREIS OF FLOUR

per day. The mill is entirely now, four stories high, built of stor and covered with slate; it is propelled by water and stosin, wit four r-u of burrs, and all the modern improvements of the day. There is stiached to said mil property about 21 ACRES OF LAND,

DESTRILERY,

such as copper worm, copper pipes, Iron, goaring, Iron pipes, etc. together with hog pens, sufficient for 2,000 hogs.

Third.—That valuable three-story

WAREHOUSE,

City, Maryland.
This warehouse has been erected within the last twelve months, a great expense and in the most substantial minner, and is, withou exception, the best business stand in the city.

Fourth.-A tract of wood land, containing about 100 ACRES,

heavily set with timber, consisting of young chestnut and chestnut oak. This hand is known as the "Rohlenburg Property," lying at the foot of the Sugar Leaf Mountain, about four miles from Buckeys fown, fronting on the public road, and it easy of access. A plat of this land will be exhibited on the day of sale, and it will be sold in lot to an ill purchasers.

2. These solid of wareheuse, mill property, and woodland given on compliance with the terms of sale.

2. Tourse solid of the farm on the 1st day of April next; but arrangements can be made for earlier possession, #desired.

2. Torms of sale will be made to suit purchasers.
EDWARD SHRVER, Trustee.

Well. B. TABLER, Anctioneer.

CPLENDID SCHEMES FOR OCTOBER, 1858.

\$30,500 | 1 prize of ...
15,000 | 20 prizes of ...
10,000 | 20 prizes of ...
10,000 | 20 do ...
7,500 | 20 do ...
5,000 | 20 do ...
4,000 | 199 do ...

Tickets \$10-halves \$5 quarters \$2 50

\$37,000 :-Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARK lass 224, for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on Satur-lay, OUTOBER 9, 1858.

....\$140

.\$5,000 5,000 1,750 1,000

78 No. Lottery.—12 Drawn Ballots.— spraybib schure

\$35,000 !-Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARF. Class 230, for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, Del., on Satur-lay, OCTOBER 16, 1856.

12 drawn numbers out of 75.—GRAND SCHEME

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets...

Do do 25 half do ...

Do do 25 quarter do ...

78 No. Lottery-13 drawn ballots,-wagen

75 No. Lottery—12 drawn ballets,—mulifant schem.

1 prize of \$34,000 20 prizes of 1,000
1 do 12,500 20 do 500
1 do 5,185 157 lowest 3 No. prizes
20 prizes of 3,000 & &c., &c., &c.

Tokets \$10 - halves \$5 - quarters \$2.50.

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tokets \$150 & \$70

Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above splendid lotteries will receive the nest prompt attention, and an account of such drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Address, P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,
Sep 12 Wilmington, Delaware.

ON THE PETITION of Henry Standy, of Albany, New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 4th of January 1845, for an improvement in "coal stoves," for seven years from, the expiration of and patent, which takes place on the 4th day of January, 1859.—

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send theis ills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. Sept 1—Iaw3w

BOOKS IMPORTED BY ATLANTIC TELE-GRAPH.

Unders for English books executed in fourteen days.

FRANKLIN PHILP, Booksedler,
Aug 25 352 Penn. avenue, bet 9th and 10th streets.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

Page 7. J. Woon & Co.: Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restore, it was induced to make application of it upon my our hair restore, they are induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white, my whistors were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had whitel. I used it about twice as week I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resulted this disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resulted this disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resulted its natural color, and believe more soft and glossey than it has been before for twenty five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife, at the age of my two, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, with any one of the city and a restitute here for the last fifteen years, and an known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any me you may make of the above, with my name attached, in at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself.

I am, truly, yours,

A. C. RAYMOND,

BARN, CORN-ROURS, STARGES, CARRIAGN HOUSE, WAGON SHEES, BLACK together with all other necessary out-houses, have recently been erected, affording the very greatest conveniences. The land is acknowledged to be amought the best, and is certainly as productive as any as the Skite. There is running water through the entire farm and a spring in nearly every field. The farm is divided into nine fields, nearly the whole of which are enclosed with now and substantial post and rail fencing. Between 50 and 40 acres of this tract are covered with

A. C. RAYMOND,

RAITMOND, Jan. 23, 1848.

WOOD'S HAIR RESIDIRATIVE.

Phor. Wood: Bear air: Having had the misfortune to lose the beat portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever is New Orients, in 1854, I was indoord to make a trial of your preparatios, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now theke and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the affilicted such a treasure.

The undereigned, J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and paster of the tritholox Church at Brookfield, Massachusett, the is a gouttoman of great influence and universally believed.

Wh. DYER.

Baooryman, J.n. 12, 1838.

Proof. Wood: Dear sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorairst gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in moving inflammation, dandroff, and a constant tendency to took with which I have been troubled from childhood; and has also stored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original coler, have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure, profit.

Yours, truly.

J. K. BRAGG.

bottle.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Bruggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
Ang 18—63mo

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUB-

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of November next for the delivery of provisions in bulk for the use of the troops of the Uniced States, upon inspection, as follows:

At Fort Independence, Boston, Massackusetts.

At Fort Independence, Hoston, Massechuetts.

50 barrels of best 'moss pork'

110 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" flour

25 bashols of new white field beans

750 pounds of good hard soap

200 pounds of first quality adamustine cand

2,000 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar

1,100 pounds of first quality Rio coffee

12 bushels of good clean dry fine sait

200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Port Hamilton, Narrows, New York Harb 100 barrols of best "mors pork".
220 barrols of fresh "extra superfine" flour
60 bushels of new white field beaus
1,500 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of first quality asmantine cand
400 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar
2,300 pounds of arst quality dry brown sugar
2,400 pounds of good clean dry flas salt
400 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New Yor

At Fort Columbus, Gouernor's Island, New 2
200 barrels of beat "mess pork"
440 barrels of fresh "extra superflue" flo100 bashels of new white field beams
3,000 pounds of fort hard soap
800 peunds of first quality adamantine ca
5,000 pounds of first quality flo brown sug
4,000 pounds of first quality flo coffee
45 bushels of good clean dry the sait
800 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort McHenry, Buditioner, Maryland.
75 barels of heat timess nock?

At Fort McHenry, Hallimore, Maryland.

75 barrels of best "mess pork"

160 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" flour

37 bushels of new white field beam

1,000 pounds of good hard soap

200 pounds of first quality adamantine can

5,000 pounds of first quality dry brown segar

1,000 pounds of first quality fits coffee

18 bushels of good clean dry fine ant

300 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Virgin At Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Virginia
250 barrels of best "mers pack"
550 barrels of fresh "extra superdue" flom
123 bushels of ace white field beams
3,750 pounts of good hard scap
1,000 pounds of drst quality and the second of the second pounds of first quality flow from sugar
5,000 pounds of first quality flux control
60 bushels of good clean dry flux salt
1,000 gallons of good cider vinegar.
At Fort Moultrie, Charleston, South Caroline

18 Hoton Rouge Harracks, Baton Rouge, Louise
40 barrels of fresh "extra superfluo" flour
25 bushels of new white field beans
750 pounds of good hard soap
200 pounds of first quality dry brown suga
1,100 pounds of first quality dry brown suga
1,100 pounds of first quality dry brown suga
1,200 pounds of first quality dry brown suga
1,200 goald of good clean dry flue salt
200 gallons of good clder rinegar.

At Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pen

4,400 pounds of first quality dry brown au 2,200 pounds of first quality Rio coffee 24 bush-is of good clean dry fine salt 400 gallons of good cider vinegar. At Newport Barracks, Newport, Kentus

At Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island. At Fort Adams, Newyort, Rhode Island.

75 barrels of best "mess pork".

160 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" flour

37 bushels of new white field beans

100 pounds of good hard sony.

300 pounds of first quality adamantine candl

3,300 pounds of first quality from frown sugar

1,000 pounds of first quality flot coffee

18 bushels of good clean try fine salt

300 gallons of good clean try fine salt

300 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Key West Harracks, Key West, Florida

At Act west country, Act west, Foreign

90 barrels of best "meas pork"

180 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" flour

40 bushels of new white flesh beams

1,250 pounds of first quality administine candi

3,800 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar

1,300 pounds of first quality flow coffee

20 bushels of good clean fry fine sait

400 gallons of good cider vinegar.

1845, for an improvement in "coal stores," for seven years from, the expiration of anid patent, which takes place on the 4th day of January, 1859—

R is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 20th of December next, at 12 o'clock, in.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why anid petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, appelaily act forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

20 bushels of good cliens dry fine salt
400 gallons of good cliens dry fine salt
400 gallons of good cliens dry fine salt
400 gallons of good cliens dry fine salt
for each artiste, and exhibit the total amount of each bid, and no bid
for each artiste, and exhibit the total amount of each bid, and no bid
will be acted on unless it embraces all articles required at a pest.

The periods and quantities of each delivery will be one fourth in
June, lat September, its December, 1850, and lat March, 1860.

The sugar and coffice to be delivered in strong barrels, full hooped.

The sugar and coffice to be delivered in strong barrels, full hooped
by most content size for transportation. Salt will only be received
by most content size for transportation. Salt will only be received
by most content size for transportation. Salt will only be received
by most content size for transportation. Salt will only be received
by most content size for delivery under this advortisement will
be theroughly and rigidly inspected at the time and place of delivery,
and all expenses must be paid by contractors until they are deposited
at such softendense as may be deligented by the agents of the department.

Any variation from the terms of the contracts will be considered
sufficient and good reason for rejecting the article or articles so vary
larg.

The Commissary General reserves the privilege of increasing or diminishing the quantities, or dispensing with any or all articles required at any post, at any time before entering into contract, and
also of increasing or reducing the quantities of ench delivery one hard
subsequent to contract, an giving sixty days' previous notice.

All bidders are required to accompany their proposals will an the cartifield by the district attenney, or by some p reon well known to the
government, otherwise recornities, whose responsibility must be cartfield by the district attenney, or by some p reon well known to tegovernment, otherwise recornities, whose responsibility must be cartfield by the di [No. 619]

Notice of the discontinuance of the Land office at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of law, and in view of he fact that the uncold land in the Palmyra district is reduced below one hundred thousand acres, the Scretary of the Interior has directed the discontinuance of said district, and that the uncold lands therein he made subject to saie and entry at Boomewillands, in said State

Lands remaining unsold and unappropriated by law, and subject to entry at the office now discontinued, will coase to be subject to entry at the office now discontinued, will coase to be subject to entry at the office in which the date of the receipt of notice to that effect by the Register and Receiver thereof, and the land officers at Roomeville will give public notice of the day on which they will be prepared to receive applications for entries of any such lands at their office.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty fourth day of August, A. D. 1958.

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Aug 23—law@w [Int. & Star.]

Each proposal will be scaled in a separate envelope, and marks
Proposals for Furnishing Army Substance.

GEO. GIFSON, C. G. S. GEO. GIRSON, C. G. S.

Norg.—Editors will not be paid for inserting in their papers this at-vortacement unless authorized to do so by the Commissary General of Subsistence, Sept 12—lawtistNov [Int&Star.]

THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE United States, from the adoption of the Articles of the Confederation to the close of Jackson's Administration; by William Archer Cocke, 2 vols. First volume now ready. Price \$2.50.

BLANCHARD & MOHUN, Sep 5

Corner of 11th street and Punn. av.

Corner of 11th street an